

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

No claims are canceled, amended or added by this paper. Claims 1-8 and 15-21 were canceled in a previous paper. The following is a listing of the pending claims.

1-8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously presented) A laser driver comprising:
a first PNP transistor current source coupled to a first inductor;
a second PNP transistor current source coupled to a second inductor;
a first switch coupled to the first inductor;
a second switch coupled to the second inductor; and
a current sink coupled to the first switch and the second switch, wherein the first PNP transistor current source and the first inductor and the second PNP transistor current source and the second inductor are configured to provide a differential current to a laser diode based on a first position of the first switch and a second position of the second switch.

10. (Previously presented) The laser driver of claim 9, wherein the first PNP transistor current source comprises a first PNP transistor current mirror and the second PNP transistor current source comprises a second PNP transistor current mirror.

11. (Previously presented) The laser driver of claim 9, wherein the first switch and the second switch operate in response to a data signal.

12. (Previously presented) The laser driver of claim 11, wherein the data signal sets an output of the laser diode to one of a logic high optical signal and a logic low optical signal.

13. (Previously presented) The laser driver of claim 9, wherein the first inductor and the second inductor are sized to reduce intersymbol interference of an output of the laser diode to a desired level.

14. **(Previously presented)** The laser driver of claim 9, wherein the first PNP transistor current source, the second PNP transistor current source, the first switch, the second switch, the first inductor, the second inductor, and the current sink are on a single semiconductor chip.

15-21. **(Canceled)**

22. **(Previously presented)** A method for driving a laser comprising:
receiving a data signal;
operating a first switch and a second switch in response to the data signal; and
supplying one of a first differential current and a second differential current to a laser based on a first position of the first switch and a second position of the second switch, wherein the first differential current and the second differential current are supplied to the laser by a first PNP transistor current source through a first inductor to a first side of the laser and from a second PNP transistor current source through a second inductor to a second side of the laser.

23. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 22, wherein the first differential current comprises a bias current and a modulation current.

24. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 22, wherein the second differential current comprises a bias current.

25. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 22, wherein the first switch comprises a first transistor switch and the second switch comprises a second transistor switch.

26. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 25, wherein the first transistor switch comprises a first NPN transistor switch and the second transistor switch comprises a second NPN transistor switch.

27. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 22, wherein the first switch is closed and the second switch is open to drive the laser to output a logic low optical signal and the first switch is opened and the second switch is closed to drive the laser to output a logic high optical signal.

28. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 22, wherein the first PNP transistor current source comprises a first PNP transistor current mirror and the second PNP transistor current source comprises a second PNP transistor current mirror.